21. Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE)
22. Students Islamic Movement of India
23. Deendar Anjuman
24. Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist) People's War, all its Formations and Front Organisations
25. Maoist Communist Centre (MCC), All its Formations and Front Organizations
26. Al Badr
27. Jamiat-Ul-Mujahideen
28. Al-Quaida
29. Dukhtaran-e-Millat (DEM)
30. Tamil Nadu Liberation Army (TNLA)
31. Tamil National Retrieval Troops (TNRT)
32. Akhil Bharat Nepali Ekta Samaj (ABNES)

Terrorists getting explosives from coal mines

†1151. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that reports of getting explosives from coal mines by terrorists have came into light;

(b) if so, the detailed information in this regard;

(c) whether Government have cautioned in this regard, to coal mines and the suppliers of explosives; and

(d) if so, the facts in this regard and whether Government have made arrangements also for special safety and security of coal mines and explosives suppliers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) No such reports have come to the notice of the Government.

(c) and (d) Under the Explosives Rules, 1983, it is mandatory for a licensee to provide round the clock safe custody of the magazines or store houses by deploying guards at his own expenses which shall be of such strength as the District Authority may consider it to be sufficient. In addition, Licensing Authority, District Authority and Police Officials authorized under rule 179 also carry out periodic inspections and checks in the licensed premises. Further, users of explosives as well as the manufacturers of explosives are asked from time to time to ensure effective monitoring mechanisms to prevent any pilferage of explosives.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.